

The Saturday Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 23, 1824.

WHOLE NO. 169.

VOL. III.—No. 43.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 MARKET STREET, three doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance; or \$3 if not paid during the year—ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the customary price.

HY'S REPOSITORY
Established and for sale by H. B. T.
Church and Walnut streets, No. 1.
HISTORICAL and STATISTICAL
View of the Mountains and Rivers
of America, from 1490 to 1800, and
the various routes by which a coast
was formed between the Atlantic and
Shriner's account of surveys and ex-
plorations, and Ohio, and Lake Erie Co-
urts, and documents relative to the
United States, No. 119 Chestnut Street,
have them again by prospectus pro-
prietors, which will be sold at re-
tail.

—(supposed to be stolen,
WINTON'S, No. 119 Chestnut Street,
have them again by prospectus pro-
prietors, which will be sold at re-
tail.

TED BOMBAZINES,
a very large assortment of Worsted
choice plain colours. Also recently op-
ened a shop, plain cottons, also
assorted, do.
chain'd, best, cotton,
Capes and Bombazines,
Irish Poplins,
Marrow Shaws, with new white bord-
ers and Novice Shaws,
Sheetings & Novelty Shaws,
Pincings and Blenders,
Clothes, Women's Cloaks,
assortment of Seasonable Woolen Goods
No. 30, South Second street.

Medicines, Paints,
HOFFMAN'S) keeps continuing his
and his Drug Store, No. 295 North Broad
Street, a general assortment of selected DRUGS
&c. which he will dispose of at
Prescriptions carefully compounding
any hour of the night.

strict of Pennsylvania,

ed. that on the first day of October, in
the Independence of the United States, was deposited in this office the title of a book
claims as Proprietor, in the words of
plications and Marches with the National
in Three Numbers, of our illustrious Gun
the Act of Congress of the United States, for the Encouragement of Literary
and Authors, Charts, and Books, to be
named "—And also the Act of the Legislature
of Learning, and the Encouragement
Books, to the Authors, and
During the time therein
the benefits thereof to the Authors
and exciting Historical and other

CALDWELL,
The Eastern District of Pennsylvania,
the admitted Patriotic Song "Welcome
to Evansville," &c.; Triumphant
Independent Writer, by Joseph Tawle,
No. 118 Chestnut street, at J. C. Tawle,
who still continues to give lessons
on the Piano Forte, or at T. Carr's, Oct. 9-10.

Cents Reward,
in the subscriber, living near Huddington,
in the 28th ult., a lad named BENJAMIN,
a young old, dark complexioned, open-
voiced language,
With the paid for his apprehension, but no
rewards and costs are to be had hereabout.
JOSHUA BURROUGH.

ENOGRAPHY.
is giving a course of Stenographic
the hatching, dividing, corner of Six
Persons desirous of acquiring a
are respectfully invited to
remain in town but a few weeks,
from 3 to 5; or from 7 to 9 P. M.
Oct. 2-3.

TO MISS ANNA MATILDA F*****.

Oh! I have call'd the choicest flowers,
That bloom in Friendship's bountiful vale;

Sweet're beneath Affection's showers,
Sweet's the fragrance they exhale.

In hours of Innocence they grew,
And flour'd, while a warmth at true

As ever beam'd from Love's bright sun,
Since first began his course to run,

In kindest, holiest influence shed

Upon the peaceful, happy bed,

In soft nur'd by Beauty's hand,

They did, their glowing buds expand.

I will be a beauteous brain,

To deck my Anna's polish'd brow,

Where youthful dignity displ'd,-

Envine thus: flow'r so verdant now.

And they shall e'er be pure and fair,

While nestling in the graces there.

Misfortune's child shall never blast

Their sweetness, or upon them cast

The withering blosom, that oft destroys,

Even in the very midst of joys,

The happiest moments life can know,

And changes rapture into woes.

TO MARY.

Mary, when we life's painted scene,
Thou'rt like to die its glance shall east,

Think not thy days shall be serene,

Or dreams that pleasure's smile will last.

TO ANNEM.

Annem, when we life's painted scene,
Thou'rt like to die its glance shall east,

Think not thy days shall be serene,

Or dreams that pleasure's smile will last.

TO WILFRED.

Wilfred, thou art a nobler prize,

And bids us look thro' starry skies

To realms where mild Religion's voice,

Bids the sad Mourner's heart rejoice!

There, Mary, when life's toils are past,

Thy spirit shall arrive at last;

And may I meet thee pure, as when

Thy innocence on earth was seen;

Where then, in Heaven, thou canst not be!

A Mourner on this earth like me!

TO ELLEN.

O could I soothe such sad desponding woe,

And to thy bosom joy's bright beam bestow,

Dip'd sad visions which around these low,

And crown with happiness each festing hour;

And bid the dashing clouds of grief depart;

Now fixed too deeply in thy wounded heart,

How glad, how blissful to my love would be,

That sweetest power, the power of blessing thee;

But grief alas! too strongly is impressed.

Is thy now woe-brought but once cheerful breast,

Friendship's efforts to dissolve the chain,

Of cheerless misery, and soul-harrowing pain;

But say' st thou that my softened smile it wears,

That bought but cold indifference now appears:

Oai could' st thou see those tears upon my cheek,

You would not think my love, my Friendship weak;

Now my sacred feelings seem to slight,

Or mutually-conceived affection bright;

Forwell my friend; may fate propitious shine,

And all thy future hours with Peace entwine,

But may' st thou be, not sorrow more destroy,

The captured dreams of Hope and youthful joy.

MARY.

AN ELEGY.

While now descends dim evening's dusky shade,

Dark the world in silent, sacred gloom,

Mark the spot, where all promising laid,

Repose the peaceful tenants of the tomb.

But I Henry, must I seek thee here?

Thy grave must I bend my mournful steps?

Dear Amanda drop the bitter tear,

On the cold ashes-clod where Henry sleeps!

Great Heaven! can it be that he is dead?

Or is it but a dream, a hideous dream,

Over thyself, my slumbering senses spread,

Again to vanish with the morning beam.

O ai! 'tis real truth! too sadly true!

Too real truth! Henry sleeps the ground beneath!

With mingling with my tears the midnight dew,

Wraps the sod, thy cold abode of death!

Henry, even here my heart is thine!

Thereby virtues even in the tomb;

Not a grave my Henry thou art mine,

My love shall brighten e'en the grave's dark gloom.

20,000

on Real Estate in this city, to be
divided into 5 or 6 parts, and
Hars to Loan in small sums, from
6 per cent. Apply to

TIMES & WILBOHN,

recesses, No. 349, Walnut street.

Aug. 28-30.

Machine Making, &c.

respectfully inform the Manufact-

ers of the Machine making, at No. 40,

(Second Story) Philadelphia, U.S.A.

strict attention, to merit the par-

ticular care of

Iron, Brass, Ivory and Wood,

and repaired;

Ivory, & colored,

te & veneer,

in cases, Parrot Mountings,

every handles,

and adjusted,

Wood, &c.

Turned and Wood Turning,

Dies made and repaired,

Turned, & repaired,

Spindles, Flyes, &c.

they may want, such as: The Barber,

Eboli, Spindles, Flyes, &c. which

are invited to send patterns of such

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man, or for the task of governing and instructing a family : it is often from the neglect of exercising the talents which they really have, and from omitting to cultivate a taste for intellectual improvement ; by this neglect they lose the sincerest of pleasures, which would remain when almost every other forsakes them, or which neither fortune nor age can deprive them of, and which would be a comfort and resource in almost every possible situation in life.

"Many men have many minds," said the old copy ; and there are various tastes too. Every one has a right to expect something in the Newspaper to please him ; as, when he sets down to dinner, at a public table, he may hope to find something to suit his appetite. The following piece will please many and can offend none. Guess it out if you can !

WONDERFUL PROPHET.

He is not Noah's son, nor any old Levite, nor John the Baptist, nor yet the wandering Jew ; he was before Adam, with whom he was in the Garden of Eden, he was also with Noah in the Ark, and near Christ at his trial before Pontius Pilate ; the scriptures make frequent mention of this prophet, yet he never knew his father or mother ; he walks bare footed and bare legged, like an old friar ; and wears neither hat, cape nor bonnet, nor any manner of head attire ; his coat is neither woolen or linen, silk, hair, or cotton, bear or sheep skin, and yet it fits, and abounds with a variety of colors, without either seam, button, loop, girdle or stich of needle ; he is not very high, and carries neither stick, sword or any manner of warlike instrument, and yet he encounters his enemies fiercely, and often kills them on the spot ; he likes no money, neither loses any ; nor is he provided for the future ; accounts it sufficient when the day comes to provide for it ; he is not fond of worldly pomp or grandeur, for he would rather lie in a farmer's barn than in a King's palace ; he is wonderful temperate, for he would rather drink clear water than the strongest liquor on earth ; he never was married, yet has several favourites whom he loves dearly, for if he has but one morsel of meat he divides it among them, yet he is apt to be jealous, and would rather venture his life than countenance a rival ; he is neither a whig nor tory, Federalist nor Democrat.

He holds no article of the Christian faith, neither does he deny any ; he neither goes to church, meeting or synagogue, for conscience sake, and as for Mass he would not go over the door to hear it ; is not fond of fresh meat on Saturdays or Sundays, or yet all lent throughout ; he once preached a sermon to a man who's to throw him therein, but in the end he brought tears in abundance from his eyes ; he is very urgent in proclaiming with outstretched arms that the day of the Lord is at hand, and at the voice of his prophecy the doors and windows open ; he speaks no language perfect, yet all men understand him.

EDUCATION.

As the stereotype plates for my "American Pronouncing Spelling Book" are nearly ready for the press, I have thought proper to give the following specimen of the manner in which the true pronunciation of the words is given. The Tables for spelling are all in double columns ; first, as the words are now spelt ; and secondly, as they are or should be pronounced, written in the new orthography in which every letter has invariably one uniform sound. The plan is entirely new ; which, should it ever be adopted for the orthography of the language, will be of incalculable benefit. Merely, as a first step to learning, it has been acknowledged, by good judges, to be by far the best system yet introduced for that laudable purpose.—It will not only greatly facilitate the learner, but, at the same time, ease the task of the teacher ; for, when the new alphabet is once fully understood, the learner will be able to ascertain the correct pronunciation of every word, by the book alone, as well as the teacher can tell him.

The following lines embrace all the sounds in the English language ; and, of course, all the characters, with their different accents, in the new alphabet.

Sing to the Lord a noble song,
Sing to the Lord a nobl' son,
Join ev'ry heart, and ev'ry tongue ;
Join év're hert, and év're tung ;
In tunful notes, with rapture praise,
In tunful notes, with raptur' pras,
Exult, and shout, in heav'nly lays.
Exult, and det, in hévnly las.

Let timbral, harp, and organ join,
Let timbral, hérp, and organ jón,
To raise the melody divine—
Tò ras he mélodé dévin—

The bosom swells, in glowing strains,
He bósom soëls, in glòin stráns,
Jehovah God, our Saviour reigns.

Jéhova God, ur Savyur råns.

His pleasure, will, and purpose one,
His plézür, wil, and púrpus wun,
All things are giv'n to Christ, his Son ;
¶ él higs er giv'n to Krist, his Sun ;
To whom all pow'r is freely giv'n,
Tò hóm él pur is fréle giv'n,
To raise the sons of men to hæv'n.
Tò rás he sëns ev men to hévn.

Then be thy name, O God, ador'd ;
Hen bé fi nám, O God, adord,
Let heavn and earth thy praise record ;
Let hén and erh fi prás rékèr'd ;

Through Christ, let boundless mercy shine,
Hrw' Krist, let bundles mérse dín,
And make all nature wholly thine.
And máx él nácür hólé hín.

Extend the knowledge of thy love ;
Exténd he nélej ev fi luv,
Make ev'ry heart obedient prove ;
Máx év're hert obéjeént prøv ;

From sin and vice, the world reclaim,
Frem sin and vis, the wuld réklam,
As trophies of thy glorious name.
As trófés ov fi gloriéus nám.

It will be perceived by the above, that not only each letter has uniformly the same sound, and each sound is uniformly represented by the same character, but also the accented syllable of every word is distinguished. If the accented syllable be long, the vowel has the grave accent ; if short, the perpendicular, or acute ac-

cent : other long vowels, in unaccented syllables, are distinguished by the common accent ('). In monosyllables, before all the consonants except k, p, t, the long sound is distinguished by the grave accent.

ABNER KNEELAND.

COMMUNICATION.

THE BUST OF LA FAYETTE.

The admirer of sculpture, and all who would wish to see the features of the friend of Washington handed down to posterity, in a noble and dignified style, capable of inspiring the beholders with reverence, must be highly gratified with the bust by L. Persico, now exhibiting at the Athenaeum. The chisel of this admirable artist has, in this instance, done every thing which could be expected from the art, and the American people ought to cherish, with enthusiasm, a work which may vie with the best specimen of modern or even ancient sculpture. Its size is colossal, its costume Roman, and its expression animated, classical and imposing. No work of the kind ever finished in this country calls more loudly for our patronage, and we ardently hope that the Philadelphians will display that correct taste which they have the credit of possessing, in rewarding, by a liberal subscription for casts, the meritorious and modest artist who has made such a happy appeal to their judgment and patriotism. I am happy to state, that a subscription paper, (which I have seen,) is rapidly filling up. The dimensions of this bust, which adapt it particularly to public buildings, do not render it less ornamental for private situations.

COMMUNICATION.

JOB SCOTT.—During the present week has been published, a small treatise written by Job Scott, entitled, "The knowledge of the Lord, the only true God." To which is added, "Remarks on the Doctrine of Perseverance." I have read this work with much satisfaction; it opens some views, with the author's characteristic force and clearness, that are very interesting; and although it may alarm the formalist, and superficial professor, to the experimental christian it will be highly acceptable. No work has issued from the press for many years that has been more generally approved by Friends than "Salvation by Christ," and it is believed this will be quite as much so. It is to be sold by Isaac Pugh, corner of Race and Third streets. C.

COMMUNICATION.

The Members of the STANLEY HARMONIC SOCIETY are informed, that the time for the weekly meetings of performance has been unavoidably changed from Monday to Saturday evenings, for a short time, until a more agreeable arrangement can be made. The Society will meet this evening at the usual place, (Dennison's Academy, College Avenue,) where, it is hoped, as many of the members as can make it convenient to attend, will be punctual.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

ROYAL FAMILY OF FRANCE.

Louis 18th was born at Versailles, November 17th, 1755.

Charles Philip Count D'Artois, the new King, brother to the late King, Louis 18th born at Versailles, Oct. 9th, 1757.—Widower, 2d June, 1805, of Maria Theresa, of Savoy. From this marriage,

the following :

Henry Charles Ferdinand, Duke de Bordeaux, born 22d Sept. 1820.

Louise Maria Theresa, Mademoiselle, born Sept. 21, 1819.

LAW-SUIT.

An interesting law-suit is now carrying on at Paris. The city had sold a house on condition of its being pulled down within a certain time, retaining the property of the ground. The workmen employed in pulling it down found a treasure concealed in one of the walls. The city now claims this treasure, because it has never ceased to be the proprietor of the ground ; while the purchaser asserts his right, as the treasure was not found below the surface, but in the wall bought by him.—The bricklayer, too, pretends that it is his, because he found it ; and, as if this were not enough, the administrators of the domains come forward and affirm that none of these three parties have any title whatever. As the coins discovered are ancient, and as the building before the Revolution belonged to a Convent, it is very likely that the whole will be declared the property of the State.

The news of the death of the King of France is confirmed by an arrival at New York direct from Havre. In consequence of this event, all business was suspended at the latter place.

The Count d'Artois, who succeeds his brother, Louis XVIII. of France, is 67 years of age—His title is Charles X.

A female of the name of Jones was convicted, in London, in August last, before the city magistrate, of stealing "ten penny-worth of bacon" from a shop, for the sustenance of herself and a starving child. The publication of her piteous case in the newspapers produced speedily a contribution of seventy pounds sterling for her relief, which served to establish her in the small grocery line. Such are "the turns of fate below." Charity covered and cured the evil.

The London Courier of the 13th ult. mentions that the number of Spanish Constitutionalists in England, who were in the most necessitous condition, was about four hundred and fifty. The British government had given them some pecuniary relief. Most of them, as well as the plurality of the Italian refugees, had been in good circumstances and rank of life at home. Their wretchedness, the fruit of a generous patriotism and passion for liberty, should command respect and universal sympathy.

SUDDEN DEATH.

In London, on the 15th August, L'Abbe Papilon, one of the Chief Priests of the French Chapel, while preaching to the French Ambassador and suite, and a numerous congregation, was suddenly taken ill, and before medical aid could be procured he expired. The subject of his discourse at the awful moment was very peculiar—the following is the substance of what he had delivered :—"How precious is our time in this world, for we are not sure at what moment we may be summoned before the Throne of the Almighty to account for our actions here." His age was 78.

The affection among the fashionable and would be fashionable people of London, of being thought at least to be out of town during a part of the summer, is not too strongly illustrated in the following paragraph in the London Morning Chronicle.

Out of Town.—An unfortunate Marchioness and two Countesses were yesterday ascertained to be in town by "White's men." Excursion from Almack's next season will most certainly be the consequence. An unhappy and inexperienced housemaid was dismissed on Saturday by Dow-

ger Lady —, for having carelessly thrown open the drawing-room window shutters, and thus indicated residence and occupancy by the Noble owner. A clownish footman was in the same way last week deservedly cashiered by his Lord, for having with a broom removed the symbole of vegetation in front of his Lordship's house, in Grosvenor-square, and so destroyed the uring proof of being long "out of town." The Marquis of — is said to have been detected entering by Hyde-Park-corner, last night; we trust the rumor is unfounded.

COMMUNICATION.

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The admirer of sculpture, and all who would wish to see the features of the friend of Washington handed down to posterity, in a noble and dignified style, capable of inspiring the beholders with reverence, must be highly gratified with the bust by L. Persico, now exhibiting at the Athenaeum. The chisel of this admirable artist has, in this instance, done every thing which could be expected from the art, and the American people ought to cherish, with enthusiasm, a work which may vie with the best specimen of modern or even ancient sculpture. Its size is colossal, its costume Roman, and its expression animated, classical and imposing. No work of the kind ever finished in this country calls more loudly for our patronage, and we ardently hope that the Philadelphians will display that correct taste which they have the credit of possessing, in rewarding, by a liberal subscription for casts, the meritorious and modest artist who has made such a happy appeal to their judgment and patriotism. I am happy to state, that a subscription paper, (which I have seen,) is rapidly filling up.

The following toast was given at the Plymouth, Mass. Cattle Show :

"The memory of the Hon. Hugh Orr, who in the year 1737 emigrated from Scotland, and settled in Bridgewater, where he cast his first Cannon, and spurned by machinery the first Cotton Thread in America."

Natchez paper states that a Mr. John Camp has off red himself as a candidate for the office of Lieut. Colonel. We copy his advertisement *seriatim et literatim*, for the amusement of our readers. JOHN CAMP.

do say that if he is elected will serve the people as Lt. Col. to the Best of his Skill in military duties.

Capt. Macy, who has arrived at Boston, from Coquimbo, reports, that about the middle of last June, the ship Globe, of Nantucket, arrived at Valparaiso, the crew having mutinied, and murdered the captain and his mates. They took the ship to the Mulgrave Islands, where they quarrelled among themselves, shot the principal mutineer, wounded one Comstock, (son of Nathan Comstock, of New-York,) and afterwards hung the steward. Smith, one of the boat-steerers, taking advantage when most of the crew were ashore, cut the cables and made sail, and on the coast of Peru, fell in with a vessel, the first officer of which navigated her to Valparaiso. She was taken possession of by the American Consul, and was shortly to return to Nantucket, under the command of Captain Raymond.

Ship Albion.—The Savannah Georgian of the 7th inst. says, "We yesterday conversed with one of the seamen, saved from the wreck of this ship, who says that he was on the rope, midway between the John and Mary and the Albion, when it broke, and was dragged back to his companions. After losing sight of the former vessel, they had very little hope of being saved, as the ship had sunk even with the water, and the sea made a complete breach over her, without a possibility of their obtaining any sustenance from below. A fellow sailor on board, was an unfortunate monkey, whom when nearly dead, they killed and dried. The body of poor Jago, eaten raw, and some ran they caught, was all that supported them during the five days they were on the wreck, the greater part of which time they were lashed to the poop.

Accounts are received at St. Louis, from Fort Armstrong, stating the return of a party of Sauk Indians to that vicinity, from an expedition of 30 days against the Sioux, of whom they had killed 15, but had afterwards lost 10 of their own number, and escaped with difficulty. They passed a large number of cattle killed by arrows, supposed to have belonged to a drove in charge of five Americans and two Frenchmen, probably murdered and robbed by the Indians.

Pernambuco.—An arrival at Baltimore, from Pernambuco, states that on the 12th of September, they were boarded by an officer from the frigate Puana, captain Jewett, who informed, that admiral Cochran was then 18 miles south of Pernambuco, landing 3000 troops. The blockading squadron of Peruambuco, consisted of the following vessels : Pedro Pernambuco, ad. Cochrane, 74 guns; Puana, com. Jewett; 44; Caroline, capt. Walsh; 44; Niethroby, capt. Marion, 36; 6 brigs of 18 guns, and 3 schooners of 8 guns. Markets at Pernambuco, dull. The captain of the above vessel has brought home four of the crew of the ship Aurora, put on board by the American consul at St. Salvador.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Wilmington, dated Buenos Ayres, August 5, 1824.

"Letters received in this town last evening state that a battle had taken place in Peru, and that the Patriot arms were victorious. Bolivar had taken possession of Lima, and would march in a few days to attack the main body of the royalists in the interior."

The frigate United States, Com. Hull, and Com. Brown, of the British squadron, were at Callao in June. The most perfect harmony existed between the two commanders, and mutual protection was offered to the property of both nations.

One hundred and twenty-seven canal boats arrived at Utica, during the last week, with merchandise, &c.

An instance of the awful effects of intemperance, occurred at Lancaster, (Penn.) on Wednesday last.

A man by the name of Wm. Kirkwood, drank off nearly three pints of whiskey, which occasioned his death in the course of a few minutes.

On Sunday morning, 10th inst., about 3 o'clock, the building owned and occupied by the Providence Iron Foundry Company with about fifty cords of wood, was consumed by fire. Loss estimated at \$3000.

As a militia company was training on the common, in Boston, last week, a gentleman, walking in Park street, near the meeting house, was shot by a musket ball from the gun of some one of the company unknown. The ball, we understand, struck him in the knee and separated the kneecap completely. The leg was amputated above the knee, but the gentleman has since died.

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The Washington Journal states that the following Address was delivered by Gen. Arens, Minister Plenipotentiary from Buenos Ayres, to the Secretary of State, on the 11th of August, 1824.

SIR : The Republic of Buenos Ayres has been pleased to confer on me the dignity of Minister Plenipotentiary near the Government of the United States, by appointing me its Minister Plenipotentiary near the Government of the United States, by the express power given to me by the Congress of the United Provinces of the Rio de la Plata, and the gratitude they entertain for the magnanimous expression with which they have been honored in their solemn recognition of their independence.

This noble act of justice, exercised by the Government and most powerful American nation, has inspired us with a sense of the importance of our mission, and the highest sense of honor and responsibility.

By the express act of foreign aggression, the shadow of domestic slavery, and bind with the most tyrannical trifles, wretched and miserable, the slaves are frequently admitted into the country, and are blotted in the moral character of the Government.

An high spirited nation, who have the purest sentiments of gratitude and loyalty, and who, of which a people are susceptible, who follow the heroic example of the country of the United States, Washington, have been able to vindicate their dependence and their rights.

By the letters which I have the honour to present, his excellency the President will be more fully acquainted with the solicitude and interest which my Government feels for an intimate union with that of the United States. These are out of a sympathy which naturally exists in all the great American family, produced by a similarity of circumstances and vicissitudes, in the glorious career of their emancipation; which, enlightened by the radiant beams shed abroad from the Capital, has established its Government upon the majestic principles of the sovereignty of the people.

By taking charge of this honorable mission, in the organ of my Government, I shall have com-

pletely fulfilled its views, if, during my residence in this Capital, I shall have the happiness, by my weak efforts, to contribute to strengthen the relations existing between both Republics.

even of our physicians have fallen since the middle of August great degree, our intercourse will every considerate mind make, yet we conceive the loss may be great. The loss may be great, as well as strangers, in the precincts of the city, and

OF THE MEXICAN MINISTERS
from Alvarado and Sacristan, Excellency Don Pablo Obregon, Secretary from the Republic United States, his Suite and ser-
vants, the article with the following para-
graphes, the Edinburgh Review on the subject of Amer-
ica seems, on the whole, to be a coun-
try possessing vast advantages, and little inconve-
nient; they have a cheap government, and bad
laws; they pay no tithes, and have state coaches
and springs—but their inns are inconvenient,
travellers are taxed with questions. They
have no collections in the fine arts; but they have
Lord Chancellor, and they can go to law with
absolute ruin. They cannot make Latin verses,
they expend immense sums in the education
of the poor. In all this balance is prodigious;
in their favour: but then comes the great dis-
tress and danger of America the existence of
slavery, which, if not timely corrected, will one
day, (and ought to entail) a bloody servile
war upon the Americans—which will separate
America into slave states and states disclaiming
slavery, and which remains at present as the foul-
est blot in the moral character of that people.

An high spirited nation, who cannot endure
the weight of foreign aggression, and who revolt
against the shadow of domestic tyranny—beat with
whips, and bind with chains and murder for
merest trifles, wretched human beings who
are of a more dusky color than themselves: and
are recently admitted into their Union a new
one, with the express permission of ingrafting
a atrocious wickedness into their constitution?
One can admire the simple wisdom and manly
spirit of the Americans more than we do, or
than it appears absolutely astonishing that men pro-
fessing to be governed by patriotic motives, can,
for an instant, prefer the products of importation
to the more elegant, and, at the same time, less
costly articles manufactured in American looms.
It is gratifying to perceive the rapid progress
which the Arts have latterly made among us,
and we are confident they will speedily arrive at
perfection, if proper encouragement be afforded
to those engaged in them. We hope our citizens
will do all in their power to further the object of
this excellent institution, the benefits of which
have already been so sensibly felt.

THE NATION'S GUEST.
General La Fayette visited Georgetown on
Monday of last week, agreeably to previous ar-
rangement, and was received in a manner that re-
cited the highest credit on that public spirited
man. The General returned to the City of Wash-
ington, about four o'clock, and paid a visit to the
Minister of France, and then called on Judge Du
Plessis (who has recovered from his accident). At
the hotel the General was attended by the Com-
mittee of Arrangements to the President's House
side with a large party of the members of Gov-
ernment and distinguished citizens. A 8 o'clock
in the evening, he repaired to the residence of the
Secretary of State, where a splendid and crowded
party was given, which concluded the day. The
General breakfasted on Friday morning, with
the Secretary of the Treasury, at his country
residence; and after receiving company from 11 to
o'clock, he visited the Navy Yard. The Gen-
eral proceeded from Washington to Alexandria,
on Saturday. The troops and citizens of George-
town and other adjacent parts, attended with al-
acrity, and appeared to great advantage. His re-
ception was such as has been shown every where,
both sexes. A triple arch had been erected
over Washington street, most splendidly dec-
orated. The General embarked for Mount Vernon
in a steam boat, sent by the Governor of Virginia
to convey him to Yorktown. He landed
the boat at Mount Vernon, where he re-
mained about an hour. The vault of Gen. Wash-
ington was opened, and a ring containing a por-
tion of his hair was presented to the General by
Gen. Custis, of Arlington, who delivered a pathetic
speech on the occasion. After which Mr. C also
presented the General with a massive sash and
belt formerly belonging to General Washington.
The sash was divided into small pieces and
presented to the youth who were present, as a
memento of their departed Hero. General La
Fayette was very much affected during his short
stay at the tomb. We understand, that he ar-
rived at Yorktown on Monday, about 12, meridian,
and all the salutations that might be expected
of a grateful people, assembled in vast numbers
at the spot where his glorious services in our cause
were consummated.

Among the many pleasing occurrences given to
public respecting the reception of the "Na-
tional Guest," in Baltimore, we learn, that when
Gen. John Hargrove was introduced to him
he clasped the veteran patriot's hand, at the
same time audibly pronounced the patriarchal
salutation, in the following words:

"The Lord bless thee and keep thee;
The Lord cause his face to shine upon thee and
be gracious unto thee;
The Lord lift up the light of his countenance
unto thee, and grant thee peace always.—AMEN."
A more affecting and appropriate salutation, we
have, never given to the general.

The debtors imprisoned in the city of New
Orleans, were overakened by the gale on
the 2d of St. Simon's and were overtaken by the
waves, if, during my residence, I shall have com-
munity with the happiness, by my
tribute to strengthen the rela-
tions both Republics."

DE OF THE LATE GALE.
DARLON, Geo. October 5, the melancholy catalogu-
e of the late disastrous hurricane,
an amiable young lady—
she was drowned by the
dependence Harrison, her two
by the same accident.

As a gentleman highly esteemed
of his manners and the re-
specter. As he was found with par-
tiss Harrison in his hands, it is
crowned while endeavoring to
him to whom it is said he was engaged
child—and 5 negroes.

A dandified mistress to her
son perished with her.
child and one negro woman,
her nephew to Mr. John Mil-
liller, his overseer, and 4 ne-
groes killed at Mr. Chisolm's,
house.

escived from a friend in the
part 15, giving an account of
hurricane in that quarter.
derable quantity of rain fell
the wild and unsteady move-
strongly indicated an ap-
peared in the sea, in the
the wind began to in-
from the N. N. E. until
its violence became alarm-
perfect hurricane with constant
salt sprays from land dark desolation and ruin
mind. Trees, fences, chim-
with awful foreboding, crush-
truly did it seem, "The
the crush of worlds." All
ready swept away, including
on way, except our dwelling
two or three negro houses
that our house would go. I
a way of retreat; but I was
tide had already surround-
all two feet around our dwell-
assembled all in one small
most dry, and there, with-
tended ourselves, our lives, and
Him who "rides upon the
the storm"—to that God
have, even unto the uttermost
judgments, remember me
promised never to leave, or
true love and serve him
the resignation the will of our
Almighty Power we felt
preparing our minds as
for a change of worlds,
in view, appeared inevitable;
to put off the hour of repen-
tance and of death; filled with
our minds are far from
which should bespeak them, in
consequently little calcu-
reconciliation with God, that
eternity. Ah no—it is
apparently far from us; it is
the enjoyment of health and
prosperity, we should seek
with him, who suffer, that we might live
a storm with unabating fury
from the same quarter,
cessation to S. S. E. and
more force, though in puff-
ing its height soon began to

fall coldwell's Theatrical Corps have been play-

ing at Petersburgh, Vir. since Monday, the 11th instant. The Company is enriched with a new accession of talent, which consists of Messrs. Russell, Forrest, Green, Taylor, Page, Kelsey, Scott, Carter, McCaffery, Higgins, Smith, Parker and Moore and Mesdames. Russell, M. L. Waring, Batterby, Rowe, Green, Carter and Higgins, all respectable in their particular lines of acting.

To judge of the great splendour of Fete in European cities, it is only necessary to state that the proprietors of the Royal Garden, Vauxhall, London, inform the public, that a grand union Gala would take place, combining all the attractions of the season, in one splendid festival, viz. the Grand Coronation Gala; his Majesty's Birth Day; Duke of York's Birth Day; Duke of Clarence's Birth Day; Victory of Waterloo, &c. On this occasion 30,000 extra lamps were to be lighted, presenting a blaze of light and splendour never before exhibited in any country.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1824.

The Franklin Institute of this city exhibited, during the current week, at Carpenter's Hall, various specimens of American manufactures and Arts. The concourse of visitors was numerous on each day of the exhibition, and none, so far as our knowledge extends, came away dissatisfied with the articles which had undergone their inspection. The pressure of the crowd was so great that we could not possibly obtain a sufficient view of many of the specimens exhibited, to enable us to speak of them with minuteness, but with every thing which fell under our observation, we were highly satisfied. We observed several pieces of broad-cloth, of different colours, equal, if not superior, in firmness and fineness of texture, to any we have ever seen from foreign manufactories, and to us it appears absolutely astonishing that men professing to be governed by patriotic motives, can, for an instant, prefer the products of importation to the more elegant, and, at the same time, less costly articles manufactured in American looms. It is gratifying to perceive the rapid progress which the Arts have latterly made among us, and we are confident they will speedily arrive at perfection, if proper encouragement be afforded to those engaged in them. We hope our citizens will do all in their power to further the object of this excellent institution, the benefits of which have already been so sensibly felt.

We attended on Wednesday to witness the launch of the elegant ship Globe, built in a superior and substantial manner by Mr. Franklin Eyre, Shipwright of Kensington, for Messrs. Eyre and Massey, Merchants, Philadelphia. This noble specimen of Naval Architecture reflects the highest credit both on the owners and the gentleman under whose directions it was constructed. The tonnage is greater than that of any Merchantman which has for a long time left the port of Philadelphia, and her model, in point of beauty, stands, we believe, unrivaled. She is to be commanded by Capt. James Hamilton, and is intended as a regular packet between this place and Liverpool.

Notwithstanding the unfavourableness of the weather, a large assemblage was collected together on this occasion, and beauty and fashion contributed, by their presence, to give a greater interest to the scene. At a few minutes after twelve, A. M. the vessel glided gently, though majestically, into the bosom of the mighty Delaware, amid the cheering plaudits of the surrounding multitude, who made the welkin ring with their joyous, heart-felt clapping, and seemed delighted with the proud spectacle before them.

As we turned homewards, we could not help pausing a moment on the spot where once flourished the majestic elm under which the founder of our state first entered into a treaty with the aborigines, and many were the pleasing reflections excited in our bosoms, as we gazed on the holy ground, hallowed by the recollection of that important era. But a few years have passed away, thought we, since unlimited forests spread their deep and chilling glooms where now stands the seat of Liberty, Science and the Arts! Where yonder lofty spire rears its head, announcing that within is the sanctuary of the Most High, the merciless savage offered up human sacrifices to glut the sanguinary appetite of a fanatical deity, and instead of the righteous psans of praise, were heard the horrid yells of agonized victims, expiring under the tortures of an un pitying foe. The Red Man, until reclaimed by the benevolent philanthropist, Penn, was plunged in the deepest abyss of mental degradation, and unconscious of the pure source from whence he derived his existence, knew no delight save in the murderous pleasures of the chase, and dragged along a miserable life, without being aware of the numerous blessings Providence had bestowed on him. The fruitful earth, untiled and neglected, was over-run by rank and noxious weeds, whose pestilential vapours threatened destruction to all who approached them; and, if a beauteous flower ever appeared, it was

"Doom'd to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air." Now, how different—how widely different the scene. Nature, assuaged by the fostering hand of Art, smiles in every grove, and blooms in every dell: happiness pervades all rank, from the humblest to the most exalted, and contentment sheds her placid influence on the cheerful haunts of civilization man; the light canoe is exchanged for the gallant merchant-ship, richly laden with the fruits of commerce, and industry has supplanted indolence and inactivity.

Let us, then, render to the Omnipotent disposer of events, whose mercy has produced the happy change, the loudest thanks and most sincere homage, that we may continue to enjoy his favour, and deserve his kindness.

SLANDER REFUTED.
A slanderous story, of the darkest dye, having been industriously circulated, for some time past, it is with ordinary pleasure, that we record its complete refutation. A respectable citizen, in Market street, had a small girl living in his house, who having been sent on an errand, eloped, and was not heard of for a time. Some persons, situated by the deepest malice, took advantage of the circumstance by hints and innuendoes, to raise doubts of fair treatment, till, bolder grown by apparent safety, it was rumoured that murder had been committed! Some who, by their frequent stories

and misrepresentations, heretofore gave intimation of their conduct—not proceeding from the best of motives, did not scruple to have the subject brought before Mr. Minor, one of the Aldermen of the city; but on investigation he found so little foundation for the charge, that he dismissed the case. Not satisfied with this, with the determination to blacken the character of an offending individual as far as possible, affidavit was made before the mayor of the city. The subject was again investigated, and, appearing so vague and ridiculous, was again dismissed. This might have been deemed by disinterested and honest minds, sufficient, but the canker of malice, by throwing a shade of mystery over the story, is not easily subdued—still further charges were to be made, for the purpose of vilifying the character of a family, and the case was, for the third time, brought before Alderman Binn, on Tuesday evening last! Fortunately, the girl, in the mean time, was discovered, and produced in his office on the trial. The Alderman affected to consider the conduct of the principal agents as praiseworthy, for endeavouring with such pertinacity to stamp an odium on the character of a respectable family; but their conduct, throughout, plainly manifested their motives to be anything but disinterestedness.

It gives us pleasure, at all times, to record such facts as are creditable to our countrymen, and particularly their literary talent, which has been so often questioned or brought into competition with more fortunate rivals on the other side of the Atlantic.—

The favorable light in which many of their works are now held, by those very persons in England, whose vituperations were levelled indiscriminately against every thing bearing an American impress, gives us indication that the minds of nations are in a shade over the liberal ideas of the better class of readers in G. Britain, are clearing away, and that the literature of this country, in future, will be placed in its proper gradation along with the first classical writings of the age. The fact which we allude to is the sentiments recently expressed by the celebrated Miss Maria Edgeworth, in a letter to Dr. Griscom. She says, "Your work has reached me but a few days, and I have not yet finished reading it; but as I have an opportunity of sending this letter by a person who is going to Philadelphia, I cannot delay to offer my acknowledgment; though they must be insufficient, as I have not yet seen the extent of my obligation. I have seen enough, however, to judge of the spirit of candour and liberality, and the freedom from national jealousy evinced in your work: I wish that this spirit, which does so much honour to the character of each individual, and which is the true policy of every nation, were more general between America and England. It is now becoming fashionable indeed in London to speak well of Americans, and I hope the fashion of writing with liberality will follow in amongst our best authors and yours. Washington Irving has set an excellent example. In others of your writers, and of the panegyrics of their country, I have regretted to observe the talents they individually possess, and the grand facts they had to produce, in favor of America, marred and disgraced by this sort of national spirit of monopoly. Let them raise and glorify their country, and exult in her talents and triumphs in arts and science as much as they will; in this they may be sure of the good, and the indulgence of all. Even if they exaggerate a little in favor of their country, it is an amiable weakness, for which there should be, and sympathy cease; and the just inference is, that those who attempt to knock down others, that they may raise themselves upon the fallen bodies, are conscious that they are inferior. May this invidious and degrading spirit cease on both sides of the Atlantic! Let us all try to raise ourselves without lowering others! May public esteem be the just reward of every writer, who sets this laudable example, and who preserves temper and candor, even when goaded by illiberal criticism or tempted by vulgar example!"

The emigration of the people of colour to the republic of Hayti progresses with activity. The comforts of civilization have been found as accessible to the emigrants as the most sanguine among them could have anticipated, which circumstance being made known by one of a respectable character, who went out in the first vessel, has had its proper influence on the minds of such remained, and who were lukewarm or but ill disposed to favour the plans of colonization. The Haytian Secretary of State, M. Ingina, has dispatched a particular account to this country, of the arrival at her place of destination, of the brig Charlotte Corday, which vessel sailed from this port about six weeks since.—The promises held out to the emigrants had been implicitly fulfilled, and the most encouraging tokens of regard gratuitously shown towards them by the inhabitants of Port-au-Prince. On entering the harbour, they were welcomed by the officers of a Haytian government vessel; and soon after visited by some of the principal officers of state themselves. A deputation of the Philanthropic Society of the place was sent to welcome and conduct them to their institution. They were cordially received into the families of the first men, and many of them were to remain with the Secretary of State—War and of the Treasury, till they had selected residences for themselves. All seemed anxious and happy to entertain them. President Boyer invited them to the government house; and expressed much satisfaction on their safe arrival and gentle and becoming appearance. After he had ascertained their different wishes and intentions, he promised to locate them on some of the government lands in the vicinity of the city, said to be among the best in the Island. At the last accounts most of them had gone to the country to select their farms, and make arrangements for the removal of their families. The disposition of the coloured people in this city, and every part of the country, where the subject has been fully made known, has sensibly altered within a short time, in favour of emigration; there is now as much anxiety to get passages in the vessels bound out,

as there was, a few weeks back, regret that any could be induced to leave the comforts they enjoyed in this country to change for an uncertainty, which at best promised so few advantages.—It is calculated that between three and four thousand persons are preparing to leave the United States—these will find the same favourable reception that was given to their more adventurous friends. Female Societies are forming in Hayti, of the most respectable class of citizens, with the view to furnish clothing to those in indigent circumstances who have a desire to settle among them. Should the tide of emigration continue to roll on, the result will be productive of vast advantages to those whose happy lot it was to be born along by it. In a little time the English language will be cultivated throughout the Island, and the new settlement will have the satisfaction of giving another feature to the face of the country, which we have no doubt will be to the benefit of all parties.

Our statement was incorrect which we made on the 9th inst. The Electoral Election will be on Friday, the 29th of this month. It must take place in all the States, agreeably to an act of Congress, between the 27th of October and the 1st of December. On Wednesday, December 1st, the Electoral College will meet in the several States, and vote, on distinct ballots, for one person as President and one person as Vice President of the U. States.

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Vanity's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavor.

AN ENIGMA—By LORD BYRON.

Twas whisper'd in heaven and mutter'd in hell,
And echo caught softly the sound as it fell;
On the confines of earth 'twas permitted to rest,
And the depths of the ocean its presence confess'd;
'Twas seen in the lightning and heard in the
thunder;
'Twill be found in the spheres, when riven asunder;

'Twas given to man with his earliest breath,
Assists at his birth, and attends him in death,
Presides o'er his happiness, honour and health,
Is the prop of his house, and the end of his wealth;
It begins ev'ry hope—ev'ry wish must bound,
And tho' unassuming with monarchs is crown'd;
In the heaps of the miser 'tis hoarded with care,
But is sure to be lost in his prodigal heir;
Without it the soldier and sailor may roam,
But woe to the wretch who expects it from home;
In the whispers of conscience its voice will be found,

Nor e'er in the whirlwind of passion be drown'd:
It softens the heart, and tho' deaf to the ear,
'Twil make it acutely and instantly hear;
But in shade let it rest, like a delicate flower;
Oh breathe on it softly—it dies in an hour.

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.

Detect disguise; remember 'tis your part
By gentle fondness to retain the heart.
Let duty, prudence, virtue, take the lead,
To fix your choice—but from it ne'er recede.
Despise coquetry; spurn the shallow fool,
Who measures out dull compliments by rule;
And without meaning, like a chattering jay,
Repeats the same dull strains throughout the day.
Are men of sense attracted by your face,
Your well turn'd figure, or their compound grace?
Be mild and equal, moderately gay,
By aiming at good breeding, strive to please:
'Tis nothing more than regulated ease.
Does one dear youth, among a worthy train,
The best affections of your heart obtain?
And is he reckon'd worthy of your choice?
Confess it then, nor from him seek to hide
What's known to every person else beside.
Attach him to you—in a gen'rous mind,
A lively gratitude expect to find.
Receive his vows, and by a kind return,
Affection's blaze will ever brighter burn.
Disdain duplicity, from pride be free:
What ev'ry woman should, you then will be,

ANKEE WIT.—“Mister,” said a young Yankee to a distinguished Philadelphian, “as you seem to be pretty *cute*, I guess you wouldn't object answering a few questions.” “Not at all,” replied the traveller, “I will answer, as well as I am able, as many as you may think proper to ask.” “Well, then,” said the yankee, “did you ever see a pumpkin?” “Certainly, hundreds of them.” “Then you know what they *be*, I suppose. If you throw a great pumpkin up into the air, I should like you to tell me what it would come down.” The Philadelphian, suspecting a *trick*, determined to defeat the interrogator by the most *simple* reply—he therefore answered that he “supposed it would come down a *pumpkin*.” “Not at all,” said the Yankee, with some little show of exultation, “you throw a pumpkin up into the air, I guess it will come down a *quash*.”

A young person once mentioned to Dr. Franklin his surprise, that the possession of great riches should ever be attended with undue solicitude; and instanced a merchant, who, although in possession of unbounded wealth, was as busy, and much more anxious than the most assiduous clerk in his counting house. The doctor, in reply, took an apple from the fruit-basket, and presented it to a child in the room, who could scarcely grasp it in his hand. He then gave it a second, which filled the other hand; and choosing a third, remarkable for its size and beauty, he presented that also.—The child, after many ineffectual attempts to hold the three apples, dropped the last on the carpet, and burst into tears. “See there!” said the philosopher, “a *little man* with more riches than he can enjoy.”

Voltaire.—We copy the following letter of Voltaire from the original MS., now lying before us. It was written about the year 1728, and is at least a curious specimen of his English style. It is addressed “to John Brinsford, Esq. Durham’s yard by charing cross.” The letter bears in a triangular stamp, the words “Penny Post Paid.” We have preserved this orthography:

“Sir.—I wish you good health, a quiet sale of yr. burgundy, much fat and green to one of yr. children, law law, much of cooke and littleton, to the other: quiet and joy to mistress brinsford, money to all, when you’ll drink yur. burgundy with mr. furness, pray tell him I’ll never forget his favors, but dear John he so kind as to let me know how does mylady Bullingbrooke, as to my lord j lef him so well j don’t doubt he is so still, but j am very uneasie about mylady, if she might have as much health as she has spirit and witt, sure she would be the strongest body in england, pray dear Sr. write me something of her, of my lord and of you, direct r. letter by the penny post at mr. Cavalier, Belterly Square by the R. exchange j am sincerely and heartly yr. most humble most obedient rambling friend.

VOLTAIRE.

STRANGE ANECDOTE.—There is a strange occurrence in the life of Strange the celebrated engraver, which is, however, as authentic as it is romantic. In the rebellion of 1745, he served in the ranks of Prince Charles’s army as a common soldier. After the battle of Culloden, he was pursued by a party of the king’s troops, when he fled “for safety and for succour” into a friend’s house. As there was no time to be lost, the soldiers being close at his heels, a young lady, in the full costume of that period, viz.: a dress-hoop, offered to shelter him in the ample folds of her petticoat. To this strange proposal, considering all circumstances, it is not strange that he assented; and here, “patribus sub tegmine recombunans,” he remained undiscovered.—Either love or gratitude suggested the sequel: we will suppose both conjoined. Mr. Strange was a bachelor, and when his fortunes were more prosperous, he repaid with his hand the protection which the petticoat had afforded; and we may venture to assert, that no one ever yielded to its government who had better reasons for their deference for it. Mr. Strange was born in the Orkneys of Scotland. A grand daughter of his (by only issue, it is believed) is now married to one of the judges of the court of sessions in that county.

A gentleman in Paris, superintendent of an institution for the instruction of deaf and dumb children, was asked by a friend to allow him to put a question to one of the children, with a view to ascertain his mental improvement. The request being complied with, he was desired to write his question, and affix it to the wall. It was this—“Does God reason?” The child instantly wrote underneath with a pencil, “God knows and sees every thing. Reason implies doubt and uncertainty therefore God does not reason.”

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STENOGRAPHY.

M. GOULD is now giving a course of Stenographic instruction, at the Shakespeare Building, corner of Union and Chestnut streets. Persons desirous of acquiring a practical knowledge of Stenography, may apply to call on him soon, as he will remain in town but a few weeks. Hours of attendance, from 3 to 5; or from 7 to 9, P. M. Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1824.

To be Sold, at Private Sale.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated in the Township of Chester, County of Burlington, and State of New-Jersey, the property of Mr. Benjamin Decker, lies on three public roads, and contains two miles of Moortown, ten from Cooper’s Ferry, seven from Mount Holly, eight from Burlington, and within two miles of several Grist and Saw Mills, and near several Landings, and a number of Shores and Inlets, and is bounded to the east on the river, and will remain in town but a few weeks. Hours of attendance, from 3 to 5; or from 7 to 9, P. M. Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1824.

JOSEPH HOLLINSHED, and JOSHUA HOLLINSHED, Executors.

N. B.—The Property will be sold altogether, or lots, as may best suit Purchasers.

Sept. 25—3m.

Turning, Machine Making, &c.

J. KINNAN, respectively inform the Manufacturers and the public in general, that he has commenced the business of Turning and Machine making, at No. 40, SOUTH THIRD STREET, (Second Story) Philadelphia, where he hopes by a strict attention, to merit the patronage of the public.

Turning in Silver, Steel, Iron, Brass, Ivory and Wood.

Turning Lathes made and repaired.

Billiard Balls of seasoned Ivory.

Ivory Cases for Small Pens.

Ivory Memorandum Books in cases,

Steel Nut Pickers with ivory handles,

Hose Saws and Engine Works.

Cutters’ Steel, Ivory and Wood Turning.

Screw Plates, Taps and Dies made and repaired.

Mill-drills, and other heavy Turning.

All sorts of Machinery made and repaired.

Manufacturers are invited to send patterns of such

Machinery as they may want, such as Top Rollers,

Saddles, Pinions, Wheels, Bobbins, Spindles, Flies, &c. which

will be punctually attended to, and delivered to order, at low prices.

Aug. 28—8m.

Travellers by the following Routes

TAKEN NOTICE.

That the Wilmington, Philadelphia, Elkhorn, Dover and Chester Mail Stage,

LAVESON arrives at the subscriber’s, viz., the following

order, viz: Philadelphia and Wilmington Mail Stage, via Darby and Chester, will run daily, leaving both places at 7 o’clock. A. M. and arrive at one o’clock, P. M. For seats to Philadelphia, apply at Eli Lamborn’s Inn, Wilmington, sign of the Union, opposite the Stage Office, No. 12 South Third-st; at Patterson’s Inn, sign of the Rooster, Cross Keys, No. 23, south third street; at Hickel’s Hotel, No. 15, south Fourth street, and Taylor’s Inn, (Cross Keys) No. 18, north Fourth street, Philadelphia. Fare one dollar.

Wilmington and Elkhorn Mail Stage,

Fia Newport and Christina.

Will run daily (Sundays excepted)—leaving George Peacock’s Inn, Elkhorn, at 6 o’clock, A. M. and arrive at Wilmington at 10 o’clock, A. M. Returning leaves Eli Lamborn’s Inn, sign of James Bayard, at one o’clock, P. M. and arrives at the Union, General and Stage Office, No. 12 South Third-st; at Patterson’s Inn, sign of the Rooster, Cross Keys, No. 23, south third street; at Hickel’s Hotel, No. 15, south Fourth street, and Taylor’s Inn, (Cross Keys) No. 18, north Fourth street, Philadelphia. Fare one dollar and fifty cents.

Wilmington and Georgetown Mail Stage, via New-Castle, St. Georges, Cent-wells Bridge, Smyrna, Dover and Milford.

Will run three times a week—leaving Eli Lamborn’s Inn, Wednesday and Fridays, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. Returning leaves George Peacock’s Inn, Elkhorn, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. and arrives at 8 o’clock, P. M. Returning, leaves George Peacock’s Inn, Elkhorn, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. and arrives at 8 o’clock, P. M. Returning leaves George Peacock’s Inn, Elkhorn, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. and arrives at 8 o’clock, P. M. This line is continued to Frenchtown, and arrives in time for the Baltimore Steam-Boat. Fare one dollar and fifty cents.

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Mail Stage, via New-Castle, St. Georges, Cent-wells Bridge, Smyrna, Dover and Milford.

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Wilmington and Chesterstown

Mail Stage, via Middletown, Warwick, and Georgetown Roads.

Will run three times a week, leaving Eli Lamborn’s Inn, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. Returning leaves George Peacock’s Inn, Elkhorn, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. and arrives at 8 o’clock, P. M. This line is continued to Frenchtown, and arrives in time for the Baltimore Steam-Boat. Fare one dollar and fifty cents.

Wilmington and Chester

Post Stage, via Middle-town, Warwick, and Georgetown Roads.

Will run three times a week, leaving Eli Lamborn’s Inn, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. Returning leaves George Peacock’s Inn, Elkhorn, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. and arrives at 8 o’clock, P. M. This line is continued to Frenchtown, and arrives in time for the Baltimore Steam-Boat. Fare one dollar and fifty cents.

Yellow Springs Stage.

RUNS from Jefferson’s Hotel, No. 244 Market-street, above the corner of Chestnut, every third, Fifth and Seventh days, and passing by the way of the Mill, Valley Forge, Phoenixville, dines at Kimberlin, and arrives at Yellow Springs, via the Lancaster Turnpike, at 12 o’clock, P. M. and arrives at 3 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at 8 o’clock, P. M. Returning leaves Eli Lamborn’s Inn, sign of James Bayard, at one o’clock, P. M. and arrives at 8 o’clock, P. M. This line is continued to Frenchtown, and arrives in time for the Baltimore Steam-Boat. Fare one dollar and fifty cents.

Kimberlin Stage.

Will run three times a week, leaving Eli Lamborn’s Inn, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. Returning leaves George Peacock’s Inn, Elkhorn, at 7 o’clock, A. M. and arrives at one o’clock, P. M. and arrives at 8 o’clock, P. M. This line is continued to Frenchtown, and arrives in time for the Baltimore Steam-Boat. Fare one dollar and fifty cents.

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